

THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIFTON, - - EDITOR.

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Ex-Congressman Taulbee, shot by Judge Kincaid, in Washington, twelve days ago, will in all probability have died before The Climax reaches its readers, this morning.

TO REDISTRICT THE STATE.

The Legislature proposes to redistrict the State, so as to make ten out of the eleven districts absolutely certain of Democratic majorities. The proposed new eighth district is as hereunder given: Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby and Spencer. Total vote, 27,029. Democratic majority, 2,741.

THANKS AWFULLY.

Recently we published a picture of Young's High Bridge at Tyrone, and wrote an article about it. We find that our venerable friend of the Nicholasville Journal adopted the article as an editorial in his issue of last week, without any credit or reference to THE CLIMAX. It affords us pleasure to see our efforts so thoroughly appreciated by an able and experienced editor like the one who pushes the quill for the Journal.

MINNEAPOLIS NERVE.

The Minneapolis Exposition has secured the world famous Strauss orchestra, of Vienna, to play for one week at the fabulous price of \$2,000 a day. No other city on this continent has had the nerve to employ this orchestra. The rival city of St. Paul should now cease to tell the yarn that the Minneapolis people want the Bible excluded from the public schools because it mentions St. Paul and not Minneapolis.

A SEESAW PERFORMANCE.

Just as the Court of Appeals of Kentucky decides that the bondsmen of the defaulting State Treasurer shall pay his deficit of \$150,000, and just as the expert accountants discover that the State Treasurer of Mississippi is not a defaulter, it is discovered that the State Treasurer of Missouri is a defaulter, in the sum of \$30,000. It seems that for late years as one State Treasurer in the Mississippi valley bolts up serenely, another flops down sadly. Only a few weeks ago the discovery was made that the State Treasurer of Louisiana had gone wrong as well as gone ahead. He has not returned, but Tennessee set the example, seven years ago. She ought not to have done so.

AFRAID TO COME.

Speaker Reed was invited to visit Kentucky. Hon. Ascher Caruth delivered the invitation. Here is the Speaker's reply:

Office of Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives, Washington, February 23. Dear Mr. Caruth: I shall not accept the invitation tendered me by the Blue Grass Club. The reason is very simple. I notice that J. F. Durham is President. Now, Jay F. Durham assured me during the late "disturbances" that if they had me in Kentucky they would kill me. Knowing the said Durham to be a journalist, his declarations to me impart absolute veracity. I do not wish to be killed, especially in Kentucky, where such an event is too common to attract attention. For a good man to die anywhere is of course, gain, but I think I can make more by dying later and elsewhere.

Very truly,

J. B. REED.

Mr. Speaker, you need not be afraid. Grasshopper time will soon be here, and no well-regulated Kentuckian would think of squandering a bullet on you, when there are things so important as grasshoppers with which to have fun.

LIABILITY OF BANKS RELATIVE TO DEPOSITS.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decisions of the Supreme Court and the Circuit Court in the case of the Deposit Bank of Georgetown against the Second National Bank of Lexington, &c. This is the noted case in which the young man Wolfe, of Scott, forged checks on one Burgess, a depositor in the Georgetown bank, and had them cashed at the Lexington bank, the forgeries running through a period of five or six months, the Georgetown bank regularly accepting the checks from the Lexington bank, until the forgeries were discovered. The lower court held that the Georgetown bank should sustain the loss.

It will be recalled that Wolfe, the forger, was sent to the penitentiary, and that he entered into a plot with Graves, of Madison county, and Allison, of Jefferson, to escape from the penitentiary and release all the convicts. But Wolfe was killed just outside the gate by young Jerry South, while Graves and Allison escaped to Fayette county, where they were killed by the sheriff's posse, they having first killed Mr. Cassell, the well known Confederate soldier.

REDISTRICT.

The Democratic Legislatures of Ohio and Maryland have redistricted those States into Congressional districts, whereby the Democrats will gain enough members of the National House to elect a Democratic Speaker of the Fifty-second Congress, assuming that each party will hold its own in all the other States. Here is precedent for Kentucky, whose Legislature should at once proceed to pass the prepared measure redistricting the State.—Louisville Times.

MONEY.

Paper written by Gen. C. M. Clay and read before the Filson Club, Louisville, at its last meeting, 1880.

GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER.

These three metals have for ages been used by the world as money because of the estimation of their intrinsic value, and because they are best suited for exchange on account of their ductility, freedom from rust, injury from acids, etc.

These metals would probably be the mediums of exchange all the same if there was no money in the world. By money, I mean what the State makes legal tender in the payment of taxes and debts between individuals. All that governments can do then legitimately is to take these great commercial metals, and weigh and stamp them to facilitate exchanges. The State can not come but God can make a dollar. The relative value of the metals is determined by the laws of common supply and demand. The only influence law can have upon the value of these metals is the enhanced value which the demand for money purposes gives them. Paper money is legitimate value, and because they are best suited for exchange on account of their ductility, freedom from rust, injury from acids, etc.

All money, therefore, should be equal in value, else somebody is cheated. The State in weighing the metals stamps them for the purposes of commerce. She goes further, she decides their relative value also as the metal is grain of gold is worth sixteen grains of silver. When commercial laws change the relative values of the metals the State should, at proper intervals, so declare their relative value.

Paper money has been a necessity of modern commerce. Instead of carrying the heavy metals to distant States, paper payable at those respective places on their face demandable in coin or bullion is eminently useful. The State should, therefore, supply this so-called money. This can be done by issuing silver, gold or treasury notes or certificates upon money or bullion deposited in the State's treasury. Bimetallism, trimetallism, or monometallism depend upon simple principles. The same laws of money and commerce which govern gold, govern all three of these metals. If one is useful, all are useful. To attempt to change their values or use by arbitrary laws is a fraud and cheat upon somebody—either the creditor or the debtor. The small value of copper excludes it from the equal privileges of gold and silver. In fact, it is useful more as an alloy than as a distinct metal.

Let us then consider only gold and silver as mediums of exchange or legal money. As gold and silver are the representatives of other values, as well as values in themselves, there is no reason why one should be made money and the other not. If all the money of the State consisted of gold and silver of equal aggregate value—and one or the other was demonetized—the debtor class would be cheated in an indefinite sum, approximating one-half of their debt. Neither, then, should be ignored, but both kept as equal mediums of exchange and payment of taxes and debts.

Silver is, and has always been, and is likely to be, the coin of the greatest use by mankind. Whilst the commercial demand for both metals is about equal, the superior claims of silver, as it is more convenient dollar than the gold dollar. Its fractions of a dollar are more convenient, than those of a gold dollar.

It is the interest of the United States to use silver on equal terms as gold, because we are a great producer of silver from the mines, and the demand for coin increases its value and adds to our wealth.

England and Germany have demonetized silver, and are threatened with revolution because they have thus defrauded and impoverished the people. They demonetized silver, and it fell in value from 100 to 72 cents on the dollar. In France silver stands at 15 1/2 grains of silver to one of gold. France uses the most silver in the arts of all the world, and maintains its legal tender successfully.

Silver conventions of the nations are held. Can we persuade France to agree to give sixteen grains of silver for one of gold when she can sell a silver dollar at the rates of fifteen and a half grains for one of gold?

The United States must regulate the relative values of gold and silver for the United States, and let France manage her own money, and the demand for coin increases its value and adds to our wealth.

Money of the United States should be gold, silver and paper of equal value and unlimited coinage. If England and Germany bring their silver here for coinage, all the better for us. But I venture to predict that in such cases both of these Governments would receive silver at once to its former equal rank in the money of the world. Gold and silver certificates should then be issued for all individual coin in bulk on deposit in the Treasury payable at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury in either metal. Thus the whole question is solved, and the world has an honest, equal currency of gold and silver and paper. Such legitimate swell of the currency would induce a commercial prosperity unknown before in our history.

These principles are well proven by the experience of Kentucky. In the third decade of the century sprang up the Old and New Court parties. The paper money causes passed a law making State Treasury notes, or "Commonwealth money" (flat money), a legal tender. This the old court declared unconstitutional. As the court held the notes to be legal tender, the cranks, as they could not remove the Judges, "knocked the seat from under them," abolished the court, and made a new court and Judges.

The upshot was that the paper money having no metal basis of redemption, rapidly fell in value. No man would loan gold and silver or sell property on credit to be paid in depreciated currency. The result was that gold and silver disappeared from all business. The paper money ran down to forty cents on the dollar, and universal bankruptcy threatened the State and the people. There was such a political fight as was never before or since.

The cranks were put out of power—the old court and currency restored. Then the good old Commonwealth righted up and regained her former prosperity.

In the city of Louisville proper there are 2,800 saloons. Outside of the city and in Jefferson county there are 250 more, not to mention the numerous places where liquor is sold on the sly. The saloons in the city, as shown by a careful estimate, sell on an average of 200 drinks a day each, making a total of 560,000 drinks every 24 hours.

TOM REED'S DREAM.

[New York Sun.]

Then Speaker Reed, he thanked his luck, And packed his trunk for Old Kentucky, Which, when he saw it, was so fair In nature's beauty everywhere, He could in no way understand He wasn't in the Promised Land; Until some nudges made him think, That it was time to take a drink.

Then did this man from Maine, forsooth, Believe it of a very truth, For what they gave him best by odds The cracked-up nectar of the gods, A golden oil in crystal bowls To grease the gudgeons of men's souls, And fill the air with such perfumes As only fall from heavenly blooms!

A thousand beautiful women smiled, And Speaker Reed went crazy wild; With questions fast, his hosts besought, If all the angels had been brought From heaven, why, oh, why not deign To take a few into Maine? Then as the train its slow length drew, And brought the Bluegrass into view, Where, knee-deep by the further wood, The herds of Durham cattle stood; And horses, whose imperial blood, Made kinder every kindly stud, Whose flying feet the dust had hurled Into the faces of the world.

Which followed as the thunder crash Comes in behind the lightning flash— The Speaker rose, and thus he said: "All this be doing, kill me dead."

"Deep from the flask a drink he drank, And back into his place he sank; 'I'd rather die amid these cheers Than live in Maine a thousand years!'"

Thus thus the Speaker, smiling spoke, As, turning in his chair, he woke.

ORANGES IN CALIFORNIA.

The San Francisco Chronicle has just completed the first thorough effort to ascertain the acreage devoted to orange growing in California and the crop of the present season. From the returns received it puts the total acreage in the State over 50,000 acres, of which more than half is not yet in bearing. The total crop now being harvested will reach 1,000,000 boxes, and the exports to the East are expected to be nearly 3,500 car-loads. The largest amount is credited to the place is at Riverside, San Bernardino county, which produce 300,000 boxes. Prices are higher than heretofore, notwithstanding the crop is the largest ever known, and in consequence planting of new groves has been greatly stimulated, and large quantities of fruit have been imported from Florida to supplement the inadequate home supply. The orange crop of this season is worth fully \$2,000,000 to producers. Nearly half the counties of the State produce oranges, but the bulk of the crop comes from San Bernardino and Los Angeles.

THOS. JEFFERSON'S GRANDDAUGHTER.

In Georgetown, D. C., in an humble cottage which rents for \$20 a month, lives the only surviving grand-child of Thomas Jefferson. Her name is Mrs. Septimia Randolph Meikleham, widow of David S. Meikleham, long since dead. She is now her 76th year, a cultured, amiable, venerable old lady, with two daughters and one son in her household. A luxuriant growth of curly silvery-white hair surrounds her face, which bears a striking resemblance to that of her illustrious grandfather. Her descent from him is direct and clear. Born January 3, 1814, under her grandfather's roof at Monticello, Virginia, she is the daughter of Jefferson's favorite child and housekeeper, Martha, who married Thomas Mann Randolph, Jr., afterwards Governor of Virginia, by whom she bore twelve children, all of whom are dead except the eleventh child and seventh daughter, the present Mrs. Meikleham, the only living representative of Jefferson of two removes since her sister, Virginia Jefferson Randolph Trist, died in 1882. Mrs. Meikleham is infirm by reason of advanced age. Her son, a man of artistic temperament, has since her death earned scarcely enough for self-support. Of her two daughters, both of whom are middle-aged, the younger, Miss Esther A. Meikleham, born while her parents were sojourning in Scotland, is employed in the patent office as a clerk at a salary of \$1,000 a year, while the other has charge of the household. Her late husband, a Virginia lawyer, was a member of the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses, Representative W. E. Robinson, of New York, introduced a bill to pay her \$5,000 a year, subsequently amended to \$2,000. Congress, however, refused to pass the measure on the ground that its enactment would set a dangerous precedent for other claims less meritorious for civil pensions.

As yesterday's North-bound passenger drew up to the bridge on Hanging Rock the engineer saw two forms lying on the track about middle way of the bridge. He whistled and reversed the engine, but could neither awake the sleepers nor stop the train. When the train came within a few yards of them one awoke and throwing himself backward fell into the stream, the other was run over and besides having both legs cut off above the knees his entrails were out. He was taken to Junction City and was barely alive when last heard from. The other tramp has not been heard of and it is thought that he was drowned.—Stanford Journal.

RELIGIOUS.

The revision committee of New Albany Presbytery held a session at Madison, Indiana, and unanimously decided in favor of revision, with the proviso that the Calvinistic system shall not be impaired.

Elder D. F. Stafford, who held several meetings at Ford, and who recently married Miss Mollie Shearer, of Brookstown, was called to labor for the Christian Churches at Warsaw, Ky., and Rising Sun Ind.—Winchester Democrat.

After the sermon at the Baptist Church Sunday morning the pastor notified his congregation that he would undertake to raise money with which to build a new Baptist church, and handed blank notes to each member present, requesting them to fill them and return Sunday week. One gentleman at once filled and delivered to him his note for \$1,000.—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

A resolution thanking Divine Providence for the general prosperity of the country was introduced into the Illinois Swedish Lutheran Conference at Rockford, Ill., last week, but was defeated by the farmer lay delegates, on the ground that there had not been such prosperity as to call for special thanks, and the theological inclined have been set talking the matter pro and con.

The Sem-annual Southern Convention of

Christian Workers will meet in Bowling Green, Ky., on March 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1890. The Convention is entirely non-Sectarian in its aims, and desires merely to promote a practical study of the Bible and the spread of the Christian influences of Christianity. All church members devoutly interested in religious work and recommended by proper church officers will be received as delegates, will be entitled to reduced rates on the different railroads and be entertained by the citizens of Bowling Green. During the meetings, the Convention will be addressed by the most prominent and able speakers of the Protestant denomination, among whom are Dr. John A. Broadus, Dr. W. J. Darby, Bishop C. C. Penick, Dr. J. E. Gilbert, Dr. J. C. McClurkin, Prof. T. M. Hawes, Rev. Geo. H. Simmons and others. A choir of one hundred select voices has been organized and is now in active rehearsal. As there is to be a large attendance, it is earnestly requested that the delegates sent in their names at once to Prof. John B. Preston, Bowling Green, Ky., so that they may be assigned homes.—Bowling Green Democrat.

Rev. B. M. Neal, who was on trial all last week at the Marion, Mo., Circuit Court, was convicted and given two years in the penitentiary, the jury rendering that verdict Saturday after being out six hours. He was charged with marrying a Miss Smith at that place when he had a wife at Junction City, Ky. The indictment grew out of a church row, his opponents coming all the way to Kentucky to procure evidence against him. A preacher named B. M. Neal did marry a Miss Mann in Boyle county, this State and afterwards deserted her. She married again and is now Mrs. Hamner, and although the convicted man protests that he is not that Neal, the legal fiction is his long lost husband. Neal was here some months ago procuring depositions that he was not that Neal, although some of the older people say they recognized him. He was pastor of a flourishing Christian church at Mt. Vernon, Mo., and good high as a man and as a preacher till the unfortunate church row, which resulted so disastrously to him. His friends, however, still maintain with him that it is a case of mistaken identity, if not malicious persecution.—Stanford Journal.

Bishop John E. Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has taken up his option, which had not expired, on the ninety acres of land on Massachusetts avenue extended, in Washington, upon which it is proposed to erect a National Methodist University. He had already paid \$1,000 for the option, and makes the first payment of \$20,000 on the land. The tract is to cost \$100,000, to be paid in five annual installments of \$20,000 each. The project has been received with enthusiasm by Methodists all over the country, and Bishop Hurst's mail is full of letters of commendation. There seems to be no doubt of the success of the enterprise, and the two million dollars which are necessary for its success will be made up in a comparatively short time. A number of prominent men have promised to give support and liberal contributions. The land is splendidly situated, and is just west of "Oakview," ex-President Cleveland's former country house, which he sold a few days ago for \$140,000. It is especially adapted to the purpose of a University. As the building is now under construction, the plan of the building is arranged as to the plan of the building, and Hurst states that the question of establishing a collegiate department in connection with the university has been decided in the negative. Dickinson and other Methodist colleges being ample for all demands for some time to come. The curriculum of the university, then arranged as to the plan of the building, and Hurst states that the question of establishing a collegiate department in connection with the university has been decided in the negative. Dickinson and other Methodist colleges being ample for all demands for some time to come. The curriculum of the university, then arranged as to the plan of the building, and Hurst states that the question of establishing a collegiate department in connection with the university has been decided in the negative. 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THE CLIMAX.

Wednesday, - - - March 12, 1890.

A boom at Jim Dykes'. It's a good one. Equal Rights Association will meet to-day. Lands posted. See notice of W. M. Hise.

Entrees for the combination sale of horses, Friday, May 2nd, continue to be made.

The little 2-year-old son of County Judge J. C. Chenault is dangerously sick with measles.

Richard S. Rice is dangerously sick at the home of his father, Fountain Rice, Sr., near Richmond.

The City Assessor reports the taxable property at something more than one and a half million dollars.

See our horse column for notice of Ashby, Dr. J. P. Herndon's new acquisition to his blooded horses.

The case of the State vs. Hal Cockrell for killing Amerine at Irvine, was given to the jury Monday evening.

The heaviest snow of the season fell on last Wednesday, but has about disappeared, after a week of chilly weather.

Rev. E. Forman will sell his household and kitchen furniture to-morrow, beginning at 11:30 o'clock. See advertisement.

Col. C. R. Estill says that March brought ten days from February, and having to get it back, has given us ten days of cold weather, but winter is now over.

Ice formed to the thickness of about three inches, last week, in this locality, and W. R. Letcher, of this place, and Mr. Alvin S. Hise, of Waco, were among those who filled their ice-houses.

Mr. Oscar H. Harrison, one of the Louisville syndicate who purchased the Dillingham property, married Miss Emma Summiller, who formerly lived at Fort town, in this county. Judge Vincent Boring, of Laurel county, also one of the syndicate, married Miss Sallie Randall, who was educated at Madison Female Institute.

Coming.
Richmond will soon have a U. S. Court, Government building, Railroad Shops, street cars, water-works, electric lights, a new opera house and an ice factory.

Suit Over Susie S.
Mr. J. R. Burnam, attorney for Mrs. H. L. Traylor, filed suit yesterday against McKee & Traylor for \$2,000. The amount is for a half interest in the fast trotting mare, Susie S., recently sold.

New Grocery.
Mr. Lee Parrish has opened a grocery at Wilson's late stand, corner Main Street and East Avenue, diagonally opposite the K. C. passenger depot. He invites his friends and the public generally to call.

Bank Reports.
Over the four National Bank reports in to-day's CLIMAX. Capital stock paid in, \$800,000. Surplus, \$230,000. Individual deposits, \$716,032.60. Total banking capital, \$1,746,032.60. Where is the town that can head us off?

Got There.
James M. Benton has received his commission from Governor Buckner, and is now Recorder of Winchester. We tip our hats to you, Judge Benton, and venture the assertion that no town in the State has a better City Judge—Democrat.

Residence Sold.
Rev. E. Forman has sold his residence on Main Street to Dr. Wm. Jennings, for \$4,500. This house is one-half of the double brick erected about two years ago. Mr. B. W. Turner recently bought the other half. The entire building is worth about \$5,000.

The Long Lost Found.
The Danville Deaf Mute says: Sixteen years ago Mr. Schofield lost the wedding ring given by him to his wife, near the present slaughter house. The other day the long-lost ring turned up, none the worse for its long repose in the soil, and once more is doing service.

Real Estate Brokers.
Messrs. J. J. Brooks and D. M. Chenault have formed a partnership in the real estate business, and present their card elsewhere in to-day's CLIMAX. Both are well known reliable business men, and any kind of real estate entrusted to them will receive careful and judicious attention.

The Phila Select.
On Friday night the Philaethan society of Central University held an open session. Speakers were selected for the April prize medal contest. The successful young men were J. C. and W. A. Jones, Morrison, Keene, and Durham.

The Epiphany.
The Epiphany will select Friday night.

Marriage Licenses for February.
E. G. Mitchell to M. T. Stewart; D. F. Stafford to Miss M. L. Shearer; H. L. Perry to Miss Grace Hart; Walton Benton to Amanda Tudor; J. N. Hulet to J. Brooker; E. E. Adams to Mary L. Taylor; Wm. Smith to Mildred Sams; S. H. Turpin to Amanda Gentry; Younger Norris, Jr. to Maggie Hise.

Foolish Man.
An Arkansas dispatch of Saturday says: W. G. Scott, head overseer on Gov. Eggle's plantation, in Lenoire county, committed suicide, last evening, by shooting himself with a revolver. Ill-health and financial embarrassments prompted the deed. The unfortunate man had recently married a Miss Hise, a popular young lady of Brownsville, Tennessee.

Winchester's Boom.
It is on, and has been ranging for two weeks. An extensive sale of town lots will begin next Tuesday, and will continue until the following Saturday. The sale is conducted in the Opera House. Maps and plots are convenient, and ample conveyance is furnished to visit the lots on sale. Winchester has grown greatly, within the past several years, and a city of great breadth is confidently expected.

New Prescriptionist.
The new and live young druggists, Messrs. Powers & Hagan, have secured the services of Mr. Franklin Jackson, of Rhode Island. He is thoroughly educated in his line, and besides serving two years with Nodder, of Covington, has been a year with Edgar in Lexington. Nodder's reputation is extensive. Mr. Jackson comes otherwise well recommended. See advertisement of Powers & Hagan, this issue.

Sale Postponed.
Owing to a defect in the court proceedings, the decretal sale of lots at Middleborough, by W. J. Kinnaird, special commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, in the case of W. H. Kinnaird, adm'r. of J. S. Gill, adm'r. &c. vs. Margaret Gill, &c., has been postponed. The sale was to have taken place April 15th, as advertised in THE CLIMAX. Due notice will be given of the next day of sale as fixed at the next term of court.

Went A Fishin'.

On last Wednesday, notwithstanding the snow, the proprietor of the Powell addition went fishing at the big pond between Second and B. streets, which is in the northern suburbs of the town. He caught fifty-one German carp that weighed from three to five pounds apiece, and two hundred Newlites that averaged about one pound. He did not use hook, seine, trap, dynamite or any similar agent. He drained the pond.

The McCalla Case.
Commodore W. P. McCann, brother of Mr. E. E. McCann, of this place, has been selected as one of the Court of Inquiry to investigate the conduct of Commodore McCalla of the U. S. Ship Enterprise. McCalla left New York in 1887 on a cruise in search of the vast Nova Scotia rat that was at large on the high seas and considered a menace to shipping. After three years he returns charged with cruel and inhuman treatment of his sailors. The court convened yesterday.

Oratorical Contest.
The students at Centre College are beginning to talk of approaching Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest, which will take place next November in this city. It will be a big time in College circles. Large numbers of students and their friends from Richmond, Lexington and Georgetown will be here in the interest of the representative of their respective University or College, and it will behoove our people to have on their hospitable manners when the time for the contest arrives.—Danville Advocate.

Supervisor of the Census.
Last week we announced that Mr. Wells, recently arrived from the Census for this district. The Stanford Journal has the appended paragraph, which explains itself: As a reward for making two races against Gov. McCrory and getting the worst beating both on the rostrum and at the polls that mortal ever did. R. L. Ewell, of London, and the Little Red Hog, has been named Supervisor of the Census in the Sixth District. The place carries with it pretty good pay and much patronage.

Let Richmond Do Likewise.
The Danville Advocate says: Matters have assumed such shape that the Advocate can state almost to a certainty that an ice factory will be erected here and in full operation in the course of ninety days. A company with a capital of \$18,000 is being formed for the purpose of purchasing the necessary machinery, etc. Success in securing the necessary funds is a reasonably certain, from the fact that apparently without an effort \$12,000 of the sum has been obtained. The remainder must be subscribed without delay, in order that operations may begin in time to get the benefit of this season's business.

Course of Lectures.
Rev. W. F. Bartlett, the eloquent divine, of Lexington, will begin at the First Presbyterian Church, this place, this evening at 7:30 o'clock, a course of five lectures. Subject, "The evening, 'Christ in His Personality.'"

Tomorrow, Thursday, afternoon, and for the next two afternoons at 3 o'clock, the lectures will take place at the Gymnasium on the campus. Subject, Thursday, "Christ in His Personality." For Friday, "Christ in the Individual Soul." For Saturday, "Christ in the World."

The subject for Sunday night at the church has not been announced. Everybody invited.

Rich Patch Iron Co.
The Shannahan, now building the R. N. I. & B. R. R. have invested in 7,000 acres of rich hematite iron ore in Virginia, near Lowmore Ironworks, and will begin mining at once. The title has just been quieted by the courts, and as soon as the land was ready for sale, they bought it. A company has been formed with a capital stock of \$100,000. Mr. D. Shannahan, the big railroad contractor, is President, and Messrs. C. M. and D. A. Shannahan, Capt. E. T. Powell, and Capt. W. A. Rinehart are among the Directors. Stock, in \$100 shares, is now to be had at \$15 cash, the balance in 3, 6 and 9 months. This is a gigantic institution with excellent men to back it.

A United States Court for Richmond.
Let's have a Government Building. Congressmen Wilson has introduced a bill to divide the State of Kentucky into two judicial districts. Madison is included in the Eastern District. The bill provides that three courts be held annually—one each at Richmond, Barbourville and Catlettsburg.

This will be a valuable acquisition to Richmond. She will then have a U. S. Court, Internal Revenue office and a post office, which has grown too large for its present quarters. Richmond should have, and doubtless will have a Government building. Paris is applying for a Government building, and she has nothing but the post office.

All the Government cases between this place and the Virginia line, except those that go to Barbourville on the south, and Catlettsburg on the north, will come to Richmond. The court will require much room, and the Government ought to furnish a building.

Lexington has a Government building, but only the post office and the Revenue office to occupy it.

Pictures of People You Know.
THE CLIMAX is in receipt of a souvenir copy of Middleborough News, U. S. issue. It contains views of the town from "pinapple rock" at Cumberland Gap; also portraits of prominent citizens. Among them are Mr. James F. Slusher, Treasurer of the Middleborough Land Company, and President of the Peoples' Bank of Pineville. He recently married Miss Bettie Boggs, near Richmond. Another is Mr. Levi Hubbell, a well-known citizen of Garrard county. The editor of the News, Mr. Thomas H. Arnold, of New Orleans, nephew of Commodore Maury, of the Confederate States Navy. Mr. J. R. Young, formerly in the grocery business in Richmond. Mr. H. J. Cary-Curt, formerly prescriptionist for Dr. J. P. Herndon in Richmond. Hon. David G. Colson, late Republican candidate for Treasurer of Kentucky. Mr. Dan G. Slaght, formerly of this county. Mr. Thos. Talbot, of Bourbon; Hon. M. C. Alford, of Lexington. There are others, but a sufficient number has been mentioned to show what a wide-spread interest is taken in the city.

The Lexington papers issued illustrated extras with accounts of the O'Brien tragedy. Among the portraits, besides those of the principals in the tragedy, were those of Capt. Billy Wilkerson, the Jailer; Judge J. R. Morton; Commonwealth's Attorney C. J. Bronston; Col. John R. Allen, for the prosecution; Senator J. S. Mulligan, for the defense; Sheriff Rogers, &c.

Dr. Samuel Kneeland, in a paper on "Manila and its surroundings," will be sent to the readers of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March an account of the little-known islands lying in the great earthquake belt.

Excitement in Richmond Real Estate.

There is more real-estate talk in and around Richmond now than ever at any time before in the history of the town. On last Wednesday, a Louisville syndicate, represented by Mr. Oscar Harrison of that city and Judge Vincent Boring, of London, bought of Mr. C. D. Chenault, the lands of Mr. H. B. Dillingham, for \$78,000. It is said that Mr. Chenault had an option on the place for \$50,000. The land lies on the city limits, the line running through it. City Engineer Williamson began a survey of it on Saturday, and is laying it off in town lots. There are 120 acres.

The same syndicate secured an option on 100 acres of Mrs. Wm. Gibson's lands in the suburbs, for \$80,000. Also on Mr. B. J. Clay's farm of 400 acres, touching the city limits, for \$120,000.

Col. Wm. M. Irvine priced his place at \$50,000, but when a check for the money was presented him, he asked to be excused.

Dr. G. W. Evans has an option on Capt. James T. Shackelford's residence for \$30,000.

The real estate firm of Brooks & Chenault has sold to County Attorney Sullivan, the lot, 2000 Mr. H. B. Dillingham and North Streets, for \$3,400. It was the property of J. W. Crooke, Jr., and T. E. H. Urnston, and they bought it several months ago for \$1,700.

Mr. D. M. Chenault has sold to B. B. Milligan & Co., the several lots on Irvine Street, sold last summer off the Fair grounds property. Chenault paid \$2,100 for them and gets \$3,500.

The real estate transfers for the month of February, as recorded in the Clerk's office, amount to \$106,600.

Real Estate Transfers for February.
LAND.
J. C. Owen to A. F. Deatherage, 39½ acres, \$800; Alex. Ray to W. T. Cotton, 99 acres, \$3,983; Alex. Ray to Page Smith, 3 acres, \$200; W. T. Cotton to Alex. Ray, 3 acres, \$1,346; R. L. Doty to B. H. Crooke, 23 acres, \$1,000; Allen Turpin to J. W. Harris, 30 acres, \$300; G. H. Henden to Speed Collins, 5½ acres, \$450; Madison Burgo to Gordon Burgo, 20 acres, \$400; B. G. Powell to M. J. Simpson, 3 acres, \$25; A. M. Broadus to P. Byrum, (Kirkville), \$1,600; B. D. Boatright to Jno. Fowler, 30½ acres, \$700; Long to I. A. Cotton, 8 acres, \$200; N. H. Scholer to Wm. Stone, 1 acre, \$100; J. McCotton to Nat Cotton, 1 acre, \$100; Jno. Chenault to Jerry Chenault, 30 acres, \$400; David Chenault to Charles Griggs, 1 acre, \$50; Wm. Goodloe, &c., to J. D. Goodloe, 392 acres, \$10,805; Jas. Wilson to H. L. Dade, 45 acres, \$300; Stephen Gibson to Thos. Gibson, 18½ acres, \$15,000; J. B. Terrill to Jno. Hill, 127 acres, \$600; T. E. Gibson to Alex. Black, 18½ acres, \$15,000; J. L. Ballard to N. B. Creekmore, 155 acres, \$1,100; R. E. Baugh to Squire West, 4 acres, \$50; R. E. Baugh to Thos. White, 6 acres, \$75; R. E. Baugh to Benj. Rice, 7 acres, \$85; P. P. Tribble to Jane Biggert, 42 acres, \$372; T. E. Gibson to Alex. Black, 18½ acres, \$15,183; Wm. Willis to M. C. Heath, 30 acres, transfer; Samuel Shearer to Ford L. & M. Co., 7 acres, \$75; Samuel Shearer to J. A. Johnson, ½ acre, \$25; J. Boone to L. Stinnett, 3 acres, \$30; S. Renfro to L. S. Stetter, 33 acres, \$300; W. Burton to W. B. H. Burton, 4 acres, \$80; R. Burton to J. P. Long, 4½ acres, \$50.

TOWN LOTS.
Richmond—S. L. Tudor to Mrs. Jennie Smith, \$100; C. Maupin to Jno. Wilson, \$2,000; M. C. Heath to William Willis, transfer; Samuel Rice to L. J. Frazer, \$150; C. S. Powell to K. G. Wiggins, \$340; J. T. Shackelford to Haden Exell, \$500; C. W. Pickels to G. A. Parks, \$165; G. W. Evans to J. E. Evans, \$1,500; G. W. Evans to Jas. Morgau, \$500; J. H. Powell to F. B. Karr, \$600; S. D. Parrish to P. B. Broadus, \$300.

Recently we had a local concern the visit of the venerable William Wilson, of Lexington, to his son, grand-son and great-grand-son in Richmond, stating that he drove over alone, &c. The Estill Eagle copied the article without credit, and besides misquoting it, it appears that the Luxons live in Irvine, compels the old gentleman to drive all the way from Lexington to Irvine—46 miles. That is too long a drive. Now if the Beattyville Enterprise should take up the article in the same way, the drive would be near seventy miles; and if the papers all over the United States should do so, the racket, the old man would become a second "Wandering Jew."

We copy the pedigree of "The Renowned Stallion, Rip Roarer," as printed on a neat card in THE CLIMAX office, last week. The card bears the name of H. Most, and "McGinty's Roads" is designated as the place where the two animals—Most and Rip Roarer—are to be found. The pedigree reads: Rip Roarer is a snow black, two years old, 20½ feet high, and a great deal of gallop and ferocious. He is by Old Rip, out of Imported Snorter, she of the Horse Pistol, out of Col's Revolver. Old Rip's sire was Tennessee Heliester by Kansas Tornado and out of West India Hurricane. Hurricane was by Manitoa Blizard, sire of Natchez Pole. For wind, speed and durability, this nag can not be excelled.

Pope has an option on your uncle Billy's farm, out on the Union City turnpike, and means to lay off a town, call it Williamslet, get up a boom, and work off the lots at a big profit, provided the price—\$1,000 an acre—doesn't come to him, at the last moment, to be rather steep. The peculiar advantage over other localities is that the chimneys are already built, and the basement excavations made. If any of the numerous chimneys should prove too numerous, they can readily be knocked down into the excavations, leaving the debris number. Who built these chimneys and made these excavations? Why, a syndicate known as the C. R. A. W. F. L. S. H., which translated means Come Rejoice at Williamslet, For It shall Hum. A stranger sat in the seat next to a Richmond man, on the evening train, recently. He asked not less than seven hundred questions between Ford and Red House, and all were more or less unimportant. When the brakeman called "Red House," the Richmond man turned to the stranger and said: "I wish it was long enough for you to see this place. I recollect it when it had only two houses. Old uncle Billy Parrish had a little log store-house, and he lived in a red house close-by those two were the only houses!" "Ah!" exclaimed the stranger, "it is possible!" and, thinking a moment, he proceeded to ask the Richmond man how many houses there are now. "Eight or ten, I should think," was the quiet reply. The stranger moved over to the other side of the car and looked mad.

Literary Note.
Book News for February (Philadelphia) might well be called a Scandinavian number. Hjalmar Horth Boyesen has a most interesting article on "The Norwegian Novel," and there is an excellent "Life" of Henrik Ibsen (accompanied by a plate-portrait) whose works have recently excited much praise and comment. There is also a very readable article by Edward Everett Hale on "The American Revolution, a History Old—but New." With the new Books "has" drops of wisdom about the best books of the month, and the reviews are mostly illustrated. It

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. Stone Walker is in Florida.

Messrs. J. B. Ashcraft and J. J. Tip-ton, of Irvine, were here Monday.

Miss Minna Crutcher attended the "Last Night of Winter" hop at Lancaster, Mr. D. A. Shanahan left yesterday for the Rockies and beyond, to be gone some days.

Mr. J. Hume Embury is in Florida. His brother Frank is in poor health and passing the winter there.

The Century Club met on Friday night with P. B. Hagerman, at Madison Female Institute. The subject discussed was the Chinese and their relation to the United States. The prevailing sentiment seemed to be that they should remain in China, but some of the members thought they had as much right in this country as any other foreigners. The most interesting feature of the evening was the supper. The Club is proving to be an entertaining institution.

THIN COLUMN.
Daniel Webster got his jaw broke in Louisville, Sunday.

In a quarrel at Garnettsburg, John Quarrels was shot. Yet, you say there is nothing in a name.

Miss Moon and Mr. Rainey were married in Clark county, last week. That accounts for the bad weather.

Who was that fellow from Doyleville who had never seen a mustard cup, and upon being shown one, was disappointed at not finding any hair on it?

A Richmond banker down at Ford, during the flood, was heard to soliloquize:—"Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink." Ford is a local-option town.

Mrs. Judy, of Bourbon county, set three hens on fifty-one eggs and hatched out fifty-one chickens. That is a greater accomplishment than being able to set a goose on a hill-side.

The Lexington Press, commenting on an idle report concerning a dead man, exclaims, "Nil mortui nisi bonum." What is this thing, "memento mori," of which the Press would have us speak only good?

An exchange, not a thousand miles from here, announces an escape of horses in Richmond, on the first Sunday in May. We notify the police here and now that they must see that no Sunday auctions take place. A sly game of craps, or a small chicken fight might do, but we draw the line at auctions.

Uncle Billy Moore, of Tates Creek, was in town on Friday. Walking along the street he met a small boy and said to him: "Sonny, look up at the clock there on the court-house, and see what time it is—I can't see through those limbs over there." The hands pointed exactly to 11:30. The boy paused, gazed up at the clock, and replied: "Well, mister, as near as I can tell, it is five minutes to six." Uncle Billy hurried along, as it was doubtless late for him to be thinking.

A man in town complains that the colleges are ruining the country. When he was a boy, addition and subtraction were as plain to him as the multiplication table was to old Simmy or Pike. But now they have got entirely past him. He has been worrying for three days with this problem: "A farm is valued at \$70,000; a railroad runs through it, and damages it \$20,000. It is then valued at \$50,000." According to the rules of old fashioned arithmetic, \$20,000 from \$70,000 left \$50,000, but now it seems to leave \$20,000.

Recently we had a local concern the visit of the venerable William Wilson, of Lexington, to his son, grand-son and great-grand-son in Richmond, stating that he drove over alone, &c. The Estill Eagle copied the article without credit, and besides misquoting it, it appears that the Luxons live in Irvine, compels the old gentleman to drive all the way from Lexington to Irvine—46 miles. That is too long a drive. Now if the Beattyville Enterprise should take up the article in the same way, the drive would be near seventy miles; and if the papers all over the United States should do so, the racket, the old man would become a second "Wandering Jew."

We copy the pedigree of "The Renowned Stallion, Rip Roarer," as printed on a neat card in THE CLIMAX office, last week. The card bears the name of H. Most, and "McGinty's Roads" is designated as the place where the two animals—Most and Rip Roarer—are to be found. The pedigree reads: Rip Roarer is a snow black, two years old, 20½ feet high, and a great deal of gallop and ferocious. He is by Old Rip, out of Imported Snorter, she of the Horse Pistol, out of Col's Revolver. Old Rip's sire was Tennessee Heliester by Kansas Tornado and out of West India Hurricane. Hurricane was by Manitoa Blizard, sire of Natchez Pole. For wind, speed and durability, this nag can not be excelled.

Pope has an option on your uncle Billy's farm, out on the Union City turnpike, and means to lay off a town, call it Williamslet, get up a boom, and work off the lots at a big profit, provided the price—\$1,000 an acre—doesn't come to him, at the last moment, to be rather steep. The peculiar advantage over other localities is that the chimneys are already built, and the basement excavations made. If any of the numerous chimneys should prove too numerous, they can readily be knocked down into the excavations, leaving the debris number. Who built these chimneys and made these excavations? Why, a syndicate known as the C. R. A. W. F. L. S. H., which translated means Come Rejoice at Williamslet, For It shall Hum. A stranger sat in the seat next to a Richmond man, on the evening train, recently. He asked not less than seven hundred questions between Ford and Red House, and all were more or less unimportant. When the brakeman called "Red House," the Richmond man turned to the stranger and said: "I wish it was long enough for you to see this place. I recollect it when it had only two houses. Old uncle Billy Parrish had a little log store-house, and he lived in a red house close-by those two were the only houses!" "Ah!" exclaimed the stranger, "it is possible!" and, thinking a moment, he proceeded to ask the Richmond man how many houses there are now. "Eight or ten, I should think," was the quiet reply. The stranger moved over to the other side of the car and looked mad.

LETTERS.
Remaining unclaimed in the Post-Office at Richmond, Ky., week ending March 11, 1890.
Blair, Wm.
Bridwell, secured and unclaimed.
Brooks, Mary
Collins, Allen
Collins, Annie
Carbitts, Annie Miss Roberts
Collins, Henry
Elliott, J. F. (2)
Eades, Walter
Faulkner, J. E.
Hargrove, Henry
Harris, James
Harris, Mollie
Harris, Mad Mrs.
Harris, M. D. Mr.
Hendrick, W. I. Hon.
Hughey, Wm.
Hughey, Sallie
Jones, Bettie Y. V.
Landford, Charley
Lambert, Decutun
Lambert, Robt.
Miller, Mary
Parks, Annie Mrs.
Post-Office hours from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Money order and registered letters prompt, 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
J. B. WILLIS, P. M.

BANK REPORTS.
REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank, at Richmond, at the close of business, February 28, 1890.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts, \$32,621.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured, 2,451.25
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 50,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents, 4,000.00
Due from other National Banks, 4,000.00
Due from State Banks and bankers, 4,000.00
Due from other Banks, 4,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid, 1,102.90
Premiums on U. S. Bonds, 1,721.25
Bills of other Banks, 2,500.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents, 11.18
Specie, 2,000.00
Legal Tender Notes, 2,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 2,250.00
Other cash on hand, 2,250.00
Total, \$83,431.87

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in, \$200,000.00
Surplus fund, 10,000.00
Undivided profits, 2,000.00
National Bank notes outstanding, 4,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check, 17,418.25
Due to other National Banks, 4,000.00
Due to State Banks and bankers, 4,000.00
Notes and bills re-discounted, 4,000.00
Total, \$83,431.87

STATE OF KENTUCKY, S.S.
COUNTY OF MADISON, J. S. J. E. Greenleaf, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. E. GREENLEAF, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1890.
J. W. CROOKER, Jr., Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest:
W. W. CAPETON, J. Directors.
W. M. IRVINE, J. Directors.

REPORT of the condition of the Second National Bank, at Richmond, at the close of business, February 28, 1890.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts, \$32,734.74
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U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 50,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents, 4,000.00
Due from other National Banks, 4,000.00
Due from State Banks and bankers, 4,000.00
Due from other Banks, 4,000.00
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Premiums on U. S. Bonds, 1,721.25
Bills of other Banks, 2,500.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents, 11.18
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